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## ALL QUIET ON HARBOR FRONT

**NO ARRIVALS FROM OFF SHORE—  
GILL NETTERS HAVE  
9500 POUNDS.**

Seven gill netters brought in 9500 pounds of mixed fresh fish yesterday and comprised the entire receipts since yesterday's report. Things were quiet along the waterfront.

### Gloucester Arrivals and Receipts.

Sch. Arthur D. Story, via Boston.

### Yesterday's Gill Net Receipts

Enterprise, 1000 lbs. cod.  
Phyllis A., 1500 lbs. cod.  
Lucretia, 1060 lbs. cod.  
Agnes and Myrnie, 1500 lbs. cod.  
Virginia and Joan, 1500 lbs. cod.  
Edna Fae, 2000 lbs. cod.  
Liboria, 1000 lbs. cod.

### Sailed

Evelina Goulart, trawling.  
Laura Goulart, trawling.  
Andrew and Rosalie, trawling.  
American, halibuting.  
William L. Putnam, trawling.

### On the Railways.

Sch. Arthur D. Story is on Parkhurst's marine railways, the Alpar is on Burnham's marine railways.

### Haddocking Stock

The Ruth Lucille, Capt. Thomas J. Benham, stocked \$1368 on her recent haddocking trip to Georges, and the crew shared \$40 each, for the nine days voyage. She had 50,000 pounds of codfish and 15,000 pounds of haddock. The Ruth Lucille sailed again yesterday.

## REPAIRS DAMAGE— RESUMES FISHING

The dragger Magellan, Capt. Joseph Rose, sailed last night after being at Cooney's wharf for the past nine weeks, repairing the damage caused when the crank shaft became broken.

### Dried Fish Markets.

Nothing remarkable has happened in the dried fish market during the past fortnight. There has been no further advance in prices. The demand for Lunenburg cure seems to be steadily improving, the markets taking them being Cuba, Haiti and Trinidad.

Porto Rico is still overloaded with sloop Labrador of a very poor quality, but if the news from Newfoundland is reliable, there is not much more of these fish to go forward and there is a hope that before long Lunenburg fish will be wanted in Porto Rico.

We find a feeling of confidence among the trade with regard to the coming season. World stocks are well cleaned up and if production is not overdone this year, prices should be sufficient to show a fair profit to the fishermen. The factors that make this uncertain are the low prices of other foodstuffs that compete with fish and the possibility that Europe may considerably increase her catch as compared with last year.

Norway has been fishing since the first of the year, but with what results we do not know. Iceland at the middle of February reported a larger catch than at the same time last year, and it may be she will maintain this increase. A large portion of the Iceland fleet are trawlers, which last year lost a lot of money. It may be, therefore, that fewer of these vessels will be operated this year. This will depend on whether the banks who are their backers, advance the money they need to carry on. The banks may decide on taking this chance rather than letting them lie idle earning nothing. Stocks in both Iceland and Norway at present are the smallest they have been for several years.

Dried fish prices for the past year have, of course, been very low, but it is surprising how much of it the world has eaten during a period when it had so little money.

Future consumption we think must be largely affected by the condition of the times. If industry revives and money becomes plentiful, these factors will no doubt help in several ways. It is too early yet to make predictions as to what will happen, but we find the Halifax exporters with more confidence in the outlook at present than they have had for quite a long while. The stocks they have now on hand they say will all be sold before the new catch begins to arrive and at a price which will give them a fair margin of profit on the cost.—Maritime Merchant.

### Notice to Mariners.

The black spar buoy in Boston upper harbor off the Boston fish pier and Commonwealth pier has been removed 800 feet, 1212 true, to facilitate dredging operations at that point, according to a notice sent out by the branch hydrographic office late yesterday. The buoy will be replaced in its former position as soon as possible.

### Trawler Lands Large Fare.

National Fish Company's trawler St. Cuthbert arrived from the banks at Halifax, Tuesday with approximately 220,000 pounds of fish. She docked at the company's wharf to discharge.

### Lobster Notes.

High tides and storms played havoc with much of the fishermen's gear last month and on some parts of the Western shore the men suffered so much that the advantages of a winter season were completely nullified. Conditions in the states have prevented high prices being realized this month as were anticipated. With the moratorium the lower premiums on American cheques received by the shippers for their lobsters have further lessened their profits from 15 to 20 per cent.

Nevertheless, preparations for Spring fishing are being made. The fishermen in Western Nova Scotia have but a few alternatives for work at this period of the year and must needs gamble as to the probable results to be obtained from whatever lobsters they can secure.

The petitions for allowing small lobsters to be caught during April and May have not yet brought any favorable reply from the government. There is some logic in the argument that the season had been changed at the request of the fishermen and since they have been granted the winter season, that to revert now to the usual Spring fishing without size restrictions, would be equivalent to the granting of two seasons in one year for that district.

The appeal for a change in the season for Eastern Nova Scotia has been turned down; and this action is approved by the majority in that section as well as by all the fishermen of other districts.

With market conditions appearing so unfavorable and the probable returns to the fishermen so unpromising, the present trend in order to benefit conservation and reestablish the value of lobsters should be to shorten rather than lengthen the regular seasons. Unless prices advance soon, few in Canada can make any profit out of lobsters this coming season and, were it possible, the supply should be protected so as to be available in the future when better financial results may be looked for.—Maritime Merchant.

### N. S. Smelt Regulation.

The Nova Scotia fishery regulations provide that no one may fish for or kill smelts from April 1 to July 31. Smelt fishing with bag or gill nets has ceased for the season.

### Nova Scotia Lobstering.

The lobster fishing season from Cole Harbor east to Cape Argus, Guysboro County, will open on April 10 instead of April 20 of this year. The same closing date, June 20, will be observed. This announcement was made by the Canadian Department of Fisheries.

### Haligonian for Sale.

Sch. Haligonian, built several years ago with the hope of her owners centred on beating the famous Bluenose, will likely be sold shortly. Directors of the Chebucto Fishing Company, Limited, who own her, met in the Board of Trade rooms at Halifax, and were empowered "to dispose of her to the best advantage."

### Portland News.

High winds outside Thursday again forced Portland fishing fleet to remain in port but fishermen expected to go to the grounds at night with prospects of good fishing weather today.

March 24

## FISH LANDINGS FOUR P. C. BELOW

**TOTAL VALUE LAST YEAR ALSO  
34 PER CENT LESS THAN  
IN 1931**

Washington, March 24—Landings of fishery products at Boston, Gloucester and Portland last year were four per cent below the total quantity landed in 1931, and 34 per cent less in value than in 1931, figures from the Commerce Department reveal.

The total landings at the three New England ports amounted to 252,334,325 pounds, valued at \$6,083,851 last year as compared with 263,684,584 pounds, worth \$9,249,257 in 1931.

Three species accounted for 87 per cent of the total landings last year. Haddock made up 48 per cent of the total; cod, 24 per cent; and mackerel, 15 per cent.

### Increases and Decreases

An increase of three per cent was noted in the landings of pollock; 29 per cent in mackerel, and 48 per cent in swordfish as compared with the previous year. A decrease of two per cent occurred in the landings of cod; 10 per cent in haddock; less than one-half of one per cent in hake; 28 per cent in cusk; eight per cent in halibut; 28 per cent in flounders, and 89 per cent in herring.

Of the total quantity of fish landed at the New England ports, 39 per cent were taken by large otter trawls and 23 per cent by line trawls.

A total of 92,472,000 pounds of fishery products were frozen in this country last year. This represents a decline of 18 per cent from 1931, and 34 per cent less than the peak pack of 1930.

### No More Trawlers.

Under the caption, "No More Trawlers," the Yarmouth Herald says in an editorial:

Recently we noted that Lockeport, one of the leading fishing communities of the South Shore, has said in an emphatic voice "Let There Be No More Trawlers." This is a matter on which we have expressed ourselves somewhat strongly on various occasions. Without touching on the matter unduly at this time, we would reaffirm our previous stand that the trawler is not necessary for the operation of the fishing industry on this coast, and that it is a contributing factor to the prevalent depression among the shore fishermen. It is, as it has always been, our firm conviction that the shore fishermen and the schooners of Nova Scotia can supply ample fish, in excellent condition, to meet all market demands. Not only can the shore fishermen and the schooners provide all fish needed, but furthermore no one can deny successfully that the use of methods other than the trawler, provides a more distributed employment. The fishing industry is the natural hereditary body of men who have made Nova Scotia famous wherever fish are caught. It would seem that even the most progressive minded man would see that no progress is made when the natural resources are depleted and the community standards of living and employment are disrupted. A trawler may catch more fish than a schooner, but what benefit is this to offer to a province, when the price is unemployment staring more than a score of men in the face for each operation. What benefit is it to Nova Scotia if a few men grow rich and spend their money elsewhere if the fishermen of the province starve. We do not favor the trawler, is the essence of our remarks.

## FRESH FISH IN BETTER SUPPLY

**SEVERAL CRAFT LANDED FARES  
WITH TOTAL OF 19,000  
POUNDS.**

Some 7000 pounds of mixed fish were landed in this port by six trawlers and a dragger since yesterday, and nearly 12,000 pounds of cod were added by the gill net fleet. The Edna Fae, Liboria and Nashawena had 1500 pounds each, while the trawler Roma II., had a fare of 2000 pounds of cod. Although there is nothing remarkable about the total or the individual catches, it happens to be the best since Monday.

### Gloucester Arrivals and Receipts.

The arrivals and fares in detail:  
La Paloma, trawling, 1500 lbs. groundfish.

Gilbert, dragging, 1000 lbs. black backs.

Little Ruth, trawling, 600 lbs. cod.

Roma II., trawling, 2000 lbs. cod.

Joe Mitchell, trawling, 1000 lbs. cod.

Gus Mitchell, trawling, 700 lbs. cod.

C2146, trawling, 700 lbs. haddock, 400 lbs. mixed fish.

Edith Boudreau, via Boston.

### Yesterday's Gill Net Receipts.

Lucretia, 500 lbs. cod.

Naomi Bruce III., 500 lbs. cod, 500 lbs. haddock.

Enterprise, 1000 lbs. cod.

Phyllis A., 1000 lbs. cod.

Virginia and Joan, 1200 lbs. cod.

Agnes and Myrnie, 1000 cod.

Edna Fae, 1500 lbs. cod.

Liboria, 1500 lbs. cod.

Nashawena, 1500 lbs. cod.

Alicia, 800 lbs. cod.

Myrtle and Gladys, 1000 lbs. cod.

### Sailed.

St. Joseph, trawling.

Uncle Sam, dragging.

Magellan, dragging.

### On the Railways.

Sch. Edith L. Boudreau is on Parkhurst's Marine railways, repairing a bent propeller.

Sch. Teaser is on Burnham's railways for general overhauling.

C150, Mayo brothers, is on Rocky Neck railways for painting.

Standard Oil boat, Socony No. 5, is on Rocky Neck railways for repairs.

## NETTER MESHES GOOD-SIZED SEAL

Capt. Peter Tysver of the Enterprise, was a very much surprised skipper Wednesday, when besides the sacred codfish, he found in one of the gill nets, a 29-pound seal, while the vessel was in Ipswich bay, while being in the seal industry, he ordered the invader overboard, and let it continue its ocean cruise.

## HALF DOZEN AT BOSTON TODAY

**RECEIPTS OF NEARLY HALF MILLION POUNDS—HADDOCK  
AT \$3.25.**

Fairly heavy receipts were recorded at the Boston fish pier this morning, although there were only six arrivals. Four steamers, two of them with big fares, were in the fleet. Total receipts were 415,000 pounds of groundfish and 84,000 pounds of mixed fish. The market opened fairly strong. Haddock sold at \$3.25; large cod, \$2.50 and markets, \$2.75.

### Boston Arrivals and Receipts.

The arrivals and fares in detail:

Str. Fabia, 39,000 haddock, 4500 cod, 15,000 mixed fish.

Str. Notre Dame, 27,000 haddock, 52,000 cod, 10,000 mixed fish.

Str. Illinois, 93,000 haddock, 37,000 cod, 15,000 mixed fish.

Str. Flow, 142,000 haddock, 20,000 cod, 33,000 mixed fish.

Lawrence Scola, 4300 mixed fish.

Francesca, 6700 mixed fish.

Haddock, \$3.25 per cwt.; large cod, \$2.50; market cod, \$2.75; hake, \$4;

pollock, \$3; cusk, \$2; gray sole, 61-2 cents to 71-2 cents per lb.; lemon sole, 6.60 cents; black backs, 6 cents; yellow tails, 21-2 cents.

### N. S. Pickled Fish.

Grocery herring have been in a little better demand; this no doubt due to the Lenten season. Stocks will be fairly well cleared by the end of Lent. Prices are unchanged at \$5.50 to \$6.50 per barrel ex store according to quality and size.

No improvement is reported in the export demand for spring mackerel. Stocks are considered ample to last until new cure is available and if there is no improvement in the demand there will likely be a carry-over. Prices are holding steady at \$5.50 ex store.

Summer mackerel are about all cleared. A few hundred barrels are reported available, but they will probably go to the American market. The price is firm at \$4.50 ex store.—Maritime Merchant.